construction work going on at Plot No. 4, Pitampura, Delhi; and

(d) by when the work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Haryana State Electricity Board has reported that the work could not be completed mainly because one of the agencies to whom the work was entrusted has not been in a position to complete the assigend work as per the schedule.

(c) and (d) The DDA has been impressing upon the Haryana State Electricity Board the urgency of completion of the work. The Board had assured that the work would be completed by June, 1986. They could not however, fulfil the assurance. DDA has again requested the Board to take immediate action for completion of the project without further delay.

Technology Mission for Supply of Safe Drinking Water

*171. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI:
SHRI DINKARRAO GOVINDRAO PATIL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have recently approved "Technology Mission on Drinking water in villages and related water Management" to ensure availability of safe water for drinking purposes in the rural areas of the different States;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the districts in which pilot projects for the purpose are likely to be taken up in 1986-87 and by when safe water for drinking purposes would be made available to those districts?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI G. S. DHILLON): (a) to (c) The Government has recently approved the Technology Mission on Drinking Water in villages and Related Water Management.

The objective of the Technology Mission will be to improve the performance and cost effectiveness of the on-going programmes in the field of rural drinking water supply so as to ensure the availability of adequate quantity of drinking water of acceptable quality and to ensure sustained availability of such water on a long term basis. This will be done by providing low cost but practical and effective solutions to identified problems, associated with the supply of safe drinking water in rural areas, through the application of all available scientific and technological inputs from various national laboratories and by promoting better water management.

The Mission will aim at the following in the Project Area:

(1) In the selected areas sources will be identified where none have been identified so far.

(2) Appropriate technologies will be utilised to ensure that the identified water is made available to the population, using in particular traditional means for such exploitation.

(3) The quality of water will be monitored; problems will be identified and dealt with by the application of science and technology to ensure that the water available is of acceptable quality.

(4) Steps will be taken to ensure that the quantity and quality of water is sustained on a long term basis by the application of steps to ensure ecological stability.

For the above purpose it is proposed to take up Pilot Projects under the Technology Mission in 50 districts during the Seventh Plan. The total expenditure on these projects in this Plan is likely to be about Rs. 150 crores which will be funded from the Plan outlays under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP).

During 1986-87, 11 Pilot Projects will be taken up in the districts given below:—

Sl. No.	State	Name of District
1	Rajasthan	Barmer
2	Gujarat	Kutch
3	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua
4	Karnataka	Gulbarga
5	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool
6	Tamil Nadu	Ramanathapuram
7	Haryana	Gurgaon
8	Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur
9	West Bengal	Bankura
10	Meghalaya	West Khasi
11	Mizoram	Aizwal

It is expected that safe drinking water would be made available to these projects areas during the Seventh Plan.

Sprinkler Irrigation System

*172. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether sprinkler irrigation system has been in use overseas specially in USA and has been tried out successfully at our R&D Institutes like IARI, NDRI and Agriculture Universities;

(b) what had been the reports and assessment made so far in this regard and whether these are part of Lab to Land Transfer of Technologies Programme;

(c) if so, how many States, were covered by sprinkler system in the country during the Sixth Five Year Plan period;

(d) whether it is a fact that Haryana is embarking on the sprinkler system for arid areas as reported in Economic Times dated the 14th October, 1986; and

(e) if so, whether other arid zones like Andhra Pradesh are likely to be covered during the Seventh Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI G. S. DHILLON): (a) Yes, Sir. The sprinkler irrigation system has been in use very extensively in many countries including USA, West Germany, France, Netherlands and USSR. Several field studies have been conducted at IARI, New Delhi and in some State Agricultural Universities. However, in National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal this system has not yet been introduced.

Large scale and wide spread adoption is not feasible due to high installation cost and its specific utility for light soils undulated lands and